# **ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES**

**BOAT RAMP**—Located at the George Rogers Clark home site, the double; lane ramp provides year-round launching. An accessable loading ramp is available for wheelchair boaters.

**FISHING**—Sauger, striped bass, white bass, walleye, crappie, catfish, etc. A state fishing license is required, either from Indiana or Kentucky.

**HIKING**—175 acres of fossil beds are available for easy to rugged hiking, when water level is low.

INTERPRETIVE CENTER—Offerings include a movie and exhibits on the geology, history and cultural development of the Falls of the Ohio, as well as an auditorium, educational classroom, wildlife observation area, river observation room, and gift shop. An entrance fee is charged for adults and children. The DNR Annual Entrance Permit and Golden Hoosier Passport are sold and accepted at the interpretive center.

### **Current hours**

Monday-Saturday: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Sunday: 1 p.m. - 5 p.m.

INTERPRETIVE NATURALIST SERVICE—Explore the world of natural resources while enjoying interpretive and recreational programs. Program schedules are available at interpretiveservices.IN.gov or calling the interpretive center at (812) 280-9970. Inquire at interpretive center for family or group tours.

**PICNIC AREAS**—Tables available. Shelter and grills at Clark home site are available for groups on a first-come, first-served basis.

**SPECIAL EVENTS**—A number of events are held annually on the grounds by the interpretive center and Clark home site cabin. Check fallsoftheohio.org for schedule.

## CENTRAL RESERVATION SYSTEM



Reservations for all types of camping, family cabins, and shelters at state parks, reservoirs and forests can be made online or by calling toll-free.

Online: **camp.IN.gov**Call: **1-866-6campIN**(1-866-622-6746)

Reservations for the Indiana State Park Inns and Inn-operated cabins can be made online or by calling toll-free.

Reservations: **1-877-lodges1** (1-877-563-4371)

Online: Indianalnns.com

## FOR MORE INFORMATION



Write: Falls of the Ohio State Park 201 West Riverside Dr. Clarksville, IN 47129

Call: (812) 280-9970 Online: dnr.IN.gov

# SPECIAL NOTE

Receipts from admission and service charges are used to help defray the operation and maintenance costs of the lake. List of fees available in the lake office.

The programs, services, facilities, and activities of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources are available to everyone. DNR prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, or disability. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire further information please write to: Department of Natural Resources, Executive Office, 402 W. Washington Street, W256, Indianapolis, IN 46204, (317) 232-4020.



Please carry out all trash you produce in order to keep your park clean and beautiful for others to enjoy! **DNR** Indiana Department of Natural Resources

# FALLS OF THE OHIO STATE PARK

Falls of the Ohio State Park was covered by a shallow tropical sea about 387 million years ago. The abundant fossilized remnants of the creatures from that time and the 16,000 square-foot Interpretive Center that tells their story are the main attractions of this unique state park, the 20th in the system, which specializes in interpretation and education.

Vast numbers of corals, sponges, brachiopods, mollusks and echinoderms thrived under the prehistoric waters. Fish were present too, but remnants of them are rarely found, usually just tiny teeth and scales.

The state park, which lies along the north shore of the Ohio River in Clarksville, Ind., contains approximately 165 acres of land but lies within the Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife conservation Area, which includes 1,404 acres of federally protected land and water.

As the corals and other prehistoric sea inhabitants died, they were buried in layers of limey sediment that caused them to fossilize.

During the retreat of Ice Age glaciers, rushing meltwater carved the Ohio River basin and exposed the Devonian fossil beds, providing a unique view of the ancient coral sea floor, preserved in stone.

This natural stopping place gave rise to the establishment of not only Clarksville, but New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., as well as Portland, Shippingport and Louisville, Ky. The interpretive center provides a panoramic view of the Louisville skyline.

# WHAT ARE THE "FALLS?"

The Falls of the Ohio were nothing like Niagara Falls. There were a series of rapids caused by water flowing over ledges of hard limestone composed of vast numbers of fossils. The first rapids began in front of what is now downtown Louisville and continued to Sand Island, a distance of 2.5 miles and a drop of 26 feet. When Dam was built in the 1920s, the river's flow was restricted and most of the rapids were covered with water. Today, only remnants of these rapids remain below the dam.

# THIS IS YOUR PARK

Visitors shall follow our rules, which are designed to fulfill the purpose for which state parks were established, namely, to preserve a primitive landscape in its natural condition for the public's use and enjoyment.

Please lock valuables in trunk so that nothing is visible in your car, to help prevent break-ins.

## **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

- Do not injure or damage any structure, rock, tree, flower, bird or wild animal within the Park. Do NOT gather limbs, brush or trees (either dead or alive) for firewood because it rebuilds the natural humus.
- Any firearm (except validly licensed handguns) BB gun, air gun, CO<sub>2</sub> gun, bow and arrow, or spear gun in possession in a state park must be unloaded or unnocked and stored in a case or locked within a vehicle except when participating in an activity authorized by written permit.
- Dogs and cats must be attended at all times and kept on a leash no longer than 6 feet.
- Vending or advertising without permission of the Department of Natural Resources is prohibited.
- · Camping is prohibited.
- Fires shall be built only in designated places.
- Please comply with the Carry In/Carry Out trash policy in all day-use areas.
- Motorists shall observe posted speed limits and park only in designated areas.
- · Swimming is prohibited.
- Drinking water should be taken only from pumps, hydrants or fountains provided for that purpose.
- Report lost or found articles to the park office.
- All motorized vehicles shall remain on paved roadway.
  Snowmobiles are prohibited.
- Use of metal detectors prohibited.
- Park closes from 11 p.m. until 7 a.m. No one is allowed in the park after close, except to night fish.
- Fossil, rock and mineral collecting is prohibited.
- Fireworks are prohibited.

For a complete list or rules and regulations, inquire at park office.

# **FALLS AREA FACTS**

- More than 600 species of fossils have been described at the Falls, two-thirds of which have been "type specimens," which are fossils described for the first time. More than 250 species of corals have been identified.
- In 1778, George Rogers Clark established the first permanent English-speaking settlement in the Northwest Territory on Corn Island. Later he lived on the shore and founded Clarksville. His homesite, below the Falls, is now part of the state park, though his cabin no longer exists.
- In 1806 Aaron Burr trained troops in Jeffersonville and built ships at Silver Creek for a possible invasion of Mexico.
- William Clark, younger brother of George Rogers Clark, set out from here with Meriwether Lewis to explore the territory of the Louisiana Purchase.
- "The rumbling sound of the waters as they tumble over the rock-paved rapids, is at all times soothing to the ear." —John James Audubon. Audubon made more than 200 sketches of 14 species of birds while living in the Falls area.
- Over 270 species of birds have been recorded at the Falls.
- Mark Twain and Walt Whitman both wrote about the Falls area.
- The primitive paddlefish is but one of the 125 species of fish found at the Falls.
- Hard limestone layers presented an obstacle to navigation for early explorers and settlers. This was the only place between Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (where the Ohio River starts) and New Orleans, Louisana where boats had dangerous rapids or a low water barricade of rock.



